(LIId YEAR.) THE (No. 2592.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1796.

Proceedings of the diet of Ratiſbon to accelerate a peace between the Germanic empire and the French republic.

RATISBON, *Auguſt* 1.

THE progreſs of the French has induced the Imperial diet ſuddenly to dictate a memorable *advice of the Empire for the acceleration of peace.* On the 30th ult. an extraordinary ſeſſion of council was held, which was opened by the electoral directory of Mentz, with the following intimation:

"Several embaſſies having expreſſed a wiſh, that the preſent urgent concerns of the war be taken into conſideration, agreeable to the inſtructions which they received, and that ways and means be conſulted, for putting a ſpeedy end to this war, the directory of Mentz would not be wanting to give an opportunity for deliberation."

All the envoys, without waiting any farther inſtructions from their courts and conſtituents, voted, and almoſt every vote was for the acceleration of peace. The archducal, Auſtrian, and electoral Bohemian vote, deviated, however, in ſeveral reſpects from the other votes, and was to the following purport:

Vote of the emperor as archduke of Auſtria and elector of Bohemia.

"The preſent diſaſters of the war have chiefly ariſen, becauſe the well-meant admonitions of his majeſty the Roman emperor, to make common and well-connected preparations of defence in due ſeaſon, have not been ſufficiently attended to; nor have the moſt recent concluſa, after the firſt fruitleſs overtures for peace, as yet been put in force, all which has enabled the enemy to turn every favourable incident to promote their progreſs, ſupported by their numbers. A firm and ſincere union of all the ſtates to preſerve the Germanic conſtitution, is therefore the only efficient remedy to bring the enemy to more equitable ſentiments, and to a ſimilar readineſs to make peace, and from that conſtitutional concord alone, the accompliſhment of ſo much deſired, general, equitable and juſt peace can be with confidence expected. That his majeſty the Roman emperor wiſhes nothing more than to put an end to the burdens of this heavy war, his majeſty has already proved. His majeſty's wiſdom merits likewiſe the moſt perfect confidence, that no reſource of obtaining a ſuitable peace ſhall be left untried, and no favourable opportunity for it neglected."

The following advice of the empire, reſpecting a ſpeedy overture for peace, was drawn up on the 30th ult. and immediately ſent to Vienna.

Advice to the Empire.

"The preſent ſituation of Germany having been taken into conſideration, and formally debated upon, all the three colleges of the Empire have deemed and reſolved,

"That the wiſh repeatedly manifeſted of terminating the ruinous war, which is ſtill proſecuting, by means of an acceptable peace with France, be again laid before his Imperial majeſty, with the moſt reſpectful confidence in his majeſty's paternal care for the Empire, and that his majeſty be moſt urgently and ſeriouſly requeſted, agreeably to the advice of the Empire already given with regard to that object, to accelerate it in his wiſdom by thoſe means and overtures which are the moſt proper, and to realize the ſpeedy negotiations by adding the deputation of the Empire in the peace to be thus concluded."

Beſides this advice of the Empire, it was alſo reſolved to ſend the envoys of Wurtemberg, Bamberg, and Wurtſburg, barons Seckendorff and Groſs, as deputies to the French generals. They left this place on Saturday night, the count de Bernſtorff belonging to the Pruſſian legation having preceded them hither, at the requeſt of the Pruſſian, Swediſh, Daniſh, and Heſſian embaſſies. As far as we know theſe two deputies are charged to obtain of the French generals neutrality and ſafety of perſon and property, as well for the diet of the Empire, its archives and officers, as for the Imperial city of Ratiſbon, and its inhabitants.

In the conference on Thurſday laſt ſome envoys declared, that if a neutrality could not be obtained, it would be beſt to adjourn the diet. The majority of the envoys would not, however, agree to this, but propoſed other meaſures of ſecurity, upon which they conferred with the principal Imperial commiſſion, as likewiſe with the city, whoſe magiſtrates were charged to iſſue an order for all the French emigrants to quit it.

Laſt Friday the cheſt of operations of the army of the Empire arrived here.

The magazines of proviſions at this place are to be conveyed to Saltzburg, and the emperor is to be requeſted to ſpare this city from the paſſage of troops, and quartering them.

Our expectations are raiſed to the higheſt pitch reſpecting the reſult of the miſſion of the two deputies to the French generals. The aſſurance of count Geortz, the envoy of Brandenburgh, that the Pruſſian embaſſy at Paris would uſe its good offices with the directory in favour of the Germanic diet, has revived all our hopes.

FRANCFORT *Auguſt* 13.

The French leave Manheim entirely to itſelf, nor do they ſeem to threaten Philipſburg any farther.

On the 11th, the balloon of the army of the Sambre and Meuſe, which has quite recently been conſtructed at Meudon, near Paris, arrived.

All the remaining circles of the empire are now negotiating with France.

The capitulation of Manheim concluded laſt year, by virtue of which, that fortreſs and the Palatine territories on the right bank of the Rhine, were to be conſidered as neutral, nor the country to be made ſubject to contributions, has actually been renewed, on condition of the Palatine troops taking no further part in the war.

The garriſon of Ehrenbreitſtein continues to hold out very bravely, and directs a terrible fire upon the French. General Bournonville has left Cologne, and is gone to the environs of Ehrenbreitſtein, in which he formerly was a priſoner, and where he will ſuperintend the ſiege.

One of our journals, the Staats Kiſtreto, alleged, that the imperial city of Windſheim and thoſe of the Teutonic knights, whoſe dominions are ſituate in the Pruſſian principalities in Franconia, have done homage to the king of Pruſſia. The purchaſe of Pyrmont by that monarch is an ill founded report.

HANOVER, *Auguſt* 19.

The Pruſſian armies are in motion. Couriers from Berlin and London inceſſantly arrive, and often meet at the governor's, to whom they deliver their diſpatches. This circumſtance induces a belief, that great and ſpeedy changes will take place in the German empire.

It is ſaid, that Great-Britain will ſuffer the king of Pruſſia to take poſſeſſion of Hamburg and Bremen, as well as of the adminiſtration of Hanover, on condition, that he ſhall cede a part of this laſt territory to the landgrave of Heſſe-Caſſel.

There can be no doubt but that England, for its own protection, requires ſomething in return from the king of Pruſſia, which the latter cannot perform without incurring the hatred of a great power. It is true, William IId. may, without the ſupport of England, make himſelf maſter of the towns above mentioned; but his object being to extend his trade by ſea, it is his intereſt to be on good terms with Great-Britain. He therefore is placed between Scylla and Charybdis.

VIENNA, *Auguſt* 2.

The prince of Stahremberg, a reſpectable old man of 90, who was formerly miniſter to Maria Thereſa, has been reſcued from a ſtate of oblivion by the emperor, and proclaimed miniſter of foreign affairs and for peace. The ſecond miniſter of the ſame department, the count de Lehrbach, has been appointed his adjunct.

There is a great talk of propoſals for peace having been made by the directory of France to the emperor: it is ſaid, that the articles are very generous and favourable, and that the peace will be concluded at Munich: it is added, that the German empire will pay all the expences incurred by the French during the war, which will be very eaſily done, ſince it is the empire which for four years has drawn the money from his majeſty, as well as from all the other nations engaged in the preſent war.

The biſhop of Spires has juſt placed in the bank of Vienna 150,000 florins in gold.

The official reports from field-marſhal count de Wartenſleben, announce that he had entered the kingdom of Bohemia with an army of 25,000 men, in excellent condition; and that the archduke Charles has kept with him 40,000 men of his own army, after detaching 49,000 to join general Wurmſer.

PARIS, *Auguſt* 14.

Terms of the armiſtice between the circle of Suabia and general Moreau.

In the firſt four articles it is ſtipulated, that the circle ſhall withdraw its troops from the coalition, allow a free paſſage through the circle to the French troops, furniſh them with proviſions, waggons and horſes, for which they will be paid, and ſuffer the mails to paſs undiſturbed, &c. The remaining conditions are as follow:

Art. V. The circle of Suabia ſhall pay into the French military cheſt the ſum of twelve millions of livres in ſpecie, in the following manner: half a million within the firſt ten days, half a million within the next ten days, a million in the third decade, two millions in the fourth, two in the 5th, two in the 6th, two in the 7th, and two in the 8th decade.

VI. The circle ſhall furniſh 8000 horſes, viz. 4000 draught horſes, 2000 for heavy cavalry, and 2000 for light cavalry; 500 of the draught horſes in the 2d decade; 500 draught, and the ſame number of cavalry horſes, in the third; the ſame in the 4th; 1200 draught, and 500 cavalry horſes in the 5th; 1000 draught, and the ſame number of cavalry horſes, in the 6th, and the like number in the 7th decade. Should any difficulties ariſe in furniſhing the laſt 2000 horſes, the circle of Suabia ſhall be at liberty to pay for them at 400 livres a piece. Beſides theſe, 400 ſelect horſes ſhall be furniſhed.

VII. Alſo 5000 oxen, of 500lb. weight each; 200 of which muſt be delivered to the army within two months, without the ordonnateur in chief ſhould grant ſome further delay, in caſe he ſhould not want them immediately: 2500 may be paid for at 250 livres each.

VIII. It ſhall furniſh 150,000 quintals of corn, two thirds wheat and one third rye; 100,000 ſacks of oats, and 100,000 quintals of hay, within two month.

IX. 100,000 pairs of ſhoes ſhall be delivered into the magazines of the army within one month.

X. Beſides theſe contributions, to which all the princes, ſtates, abbeys, and cities of the circle of Suabia, ſhall contribute, (Wurtemberg, Baden, Reutlingden and Eſſlingen excepted) the abbeys of Kempton, Lindau, and Buchan, the whole bench of prelates and abbots, not excepting a ſingle abbey or convent in Suabia, even if it ſhould not contribute to the expences of the circle, ſhall, within ſix decades, or ſixty days, pay ſeven millions of livres in ſpecie into the military cheſt.

XI. The circle of Suabia ſhall ſend deputies to the directory at Paris, to propoſe negotiations for peace, in company with the princes who negotiate for themſelves.

Concluded at Stutgard, the 9th Thermidor, July 27, 1796.

(Signed) MOREAU.
The commander in chief of the army of the Rhine and Moſelle.
The baron de SOLAYE.
The baron de MANDELS.
The plenipotentiaries of the aſſembly of the circle of Suabia.

LONDON, *Auguſt* 20.

Intelligence is ſaid to have been received yeſterday by the Imperial envoy, of the diſaſters which the Auſtrian armies have experienced in Italy, which accord in moſt reſpects with the accounts that came by way of Paris.

The letters from Baſil ſtate the daily arrivals of German miniſters in that city, every one of whom has orders to open negotiations with the French ambaſſador Barthelemy. Not an hour elapſes without a courier being ſent to Paris.

The emperor lately ſent a flattering letter of thanks to field-marſhal Wurmſer for the excellent diſpoſitions he made to cover the German frontiers and to fruſtrate all the deſigns of the enemy. But from what has ſince been the conſequence, we ſuppoſe that his ſovereign will ſend him a *mournful letter of condolence.*

NEW-YORK, *October* 10.

A letter of which the following is a copy, has been received by Elias Vander Horſt, Eſq; conſul of the United States of America at Briſtol, England, from Fulwar Skipwith, Eſq; American conſul at Paris, dated Auguſt 1.

"SIR—Since my laſt of the 3d inſt. I have received a written letter from the vice conſul at Marſeilles of the 22d July, adviſing, that the maſter of the Daniſh veſſel, who brought over the Americans from Algiers, has written him, that the bey of Tunis has delivered up the American ſchooner Eliza, mentioned in my laſt—Mr. Barlow having effected a treaty previous to her capture. I believe, therefore, that our veſſels have nothing to dread in the Mediterranean."

October 13.

The following tranſlations are now and important—the miſunderſtanding between Portugal and Holland is adjuſted. By the article of the battle we find, that Jourdan had re-aſſumed the command, after his illneſs, and had made immenſe inroads on the Auſtrian army and territory—by which an army is *totally defeated* and *diſperſed*; this army, we ſuppoſe, was that commanded by general Wartenſleben.

[Tranſlated from the Haerlem Gazette, for the Argus, received by Jane Maria, Maſchalk, in 42 days from Amſterdam.]

FORCHEIM, (Franconia) Auguſt 12.

Immediately after the departure of the emperor's troops from Forcheim, the 8th inſtant, the French demanded the immediate delivery of the fortifications, which was inſtantly complied with, on condition that the garriſon ſhould march out with the honours of war, and not to ſerve againſt France or her

allies during the war. A deputation met the French, who marched in 400 men to take poſſeſſion of the town, and the inhabitants laid down their arms, the officers retaining their ſide arms. The French purſued the Auſtrians, who impeded their further purſuit by deſtroying the bridges.

FRANCFORT, Auguſt 15.

This night a courier arrived from general Jourdan, to one of his adjutant-generals in this city, with the important news that he had given battle to the Imperial army between Nuremberg and Regenſberg, and entirely defeated and diſperſed them, taking 45 pieces of heavy artillery. He further adds, that he muſt join him immediately, for that, if he did not make the utmoſt haſte, he would not fall in with him until he had arrived at Vienna.

HAERLEM, Auguſt 18.

We are requeſted to inſert the following:—Every perſon, citizen of the Batavian repuolic, who trades to Portugal, are hereby informed, that the edict of the 19th July, publiſhed by the committee of commerce, ſuſpending the commerce between the two countries, is annulled by a ſubſequent order of the queen dated July 23—In conſequence of which, all commercial concerns are reinſtated, and will be purſued as before, and all detained monies reimburſed.

Captain S. Toby arrived at the Texel from New-York, on the 15th inſtant.

Auguſt 23.

Hague, Auguſt 21.

A note from Mr. Pinto, Portugal ambaſſador, directed to Mr. Gildemeerſter, conſul to that kingdom, was read in the Dutch convention this day. It ſtates, that the queen was much ſurpriſed to hear, that the U. S. of Holland, at the time ſhe was offering friendſhip and good underſtanding, ſhould talk of a rupture: that in conſequence of this expectation, an embargo had been laid on all Holland veſſels, but that, on maturer conſideration, the order was annulled—and the queen wiſhes, that conſtant friendſhip might ſubſiſt between the two powers.

Reſolved, That notice of this be publiſhed in the papers.

Captain J. Robinſon ſailed for New-York on the 19th inſtant.

Poſtcript to the Haerlem Gazette, of Aug. 21.

Augſburgh, Auguſt 8.

Count Lehrbach has arrived here this day from Vienna, and is expected to ſet out immediately for Baſle.

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 14.

By a letter from London, dated Auguſt 27, 1796, it appears that the commiſſioners on the ſubject of ſpoliations on the commerce of the United States, not agreeing in the choice of the fifth commiſſioner, the ſame was decided by lot; when the name of John Trumbull, Eſq; of Connecticut, was drawn as the fifth commiſſioner. Mr. Trumbull was in London, and accepted the appointment. On the 26th, all the commiſſioners were ſworn before the lord mayor.

BALTIMORE, *October* 17.

Yeſterday arrived the ſhip Neutrality, captain Dawſon, 35 days from Liverpool.

The lateſt paper we received by the Neutrality, is the (London) Obſerver, to the 29th of Auguſt, from which the following extracts are taken:

PARIS, Auguſt 22.

It is ſaid that the directory has refuſed to receive Mr. Hammond, miniſter from the cabinet of London. —*Batave.*

In ſpite of the pacific aſſurances from moſt parts of Europe, we ſee nothing to make us believe that the war is yet drawing nigh to an end. In ſpite of the armiſtice of the king of Naples, we perceive he is ſtill making the moſt urgent preparations for war. The emperor, on his ſide, has ordered very extraordinary levies of men and horſes, and all citizens, as well as corporations, are deſired to ſend in their quotas of plate, jewels and other valuable effects towards defraying the extraordinary expences of the war, according to their ſeveral abilities. The king of Pruſſia is availing himſelf of the calamitous ſituation of the Empire, to aggrandiſe his power in Germany. Already, under pretext of forming a pretended convention in the city of Nuremberg, his majeſty has ſent troops to take poſſeſſion of that town. It appears alſo, that the city of Francfort is on the eve of paſſing into other hands; and it is ſaid the king of Pruſſia is to be maſter of it. The ſenate of that city has juſt publiſhed a proclamation, in which it announces, "That it has to combat a very great misfortune, and alſo a formal change in its political conſtitution."

ARMY of the RHINE and MOSELLE.

OFFICIAL DETAILS.

Moreau, commander in chief, to the Executive Directory.

Head Quarters at Amiens, 26th Thermidor, Auguſt 13.

"On the 21ſt inſtant, (Auguſt 8,) we attacked the enemy in their poſition at Nereſheim. They were repulſed with the loſs of 450 men, who were made priſoners.

"On the 22d we reconnoitred in order to find a proper poſition for the army, which was extremely difficult from the nature of the country.

"On the 23d we attacked the enemy's advanced guard, which we defeated. Their loſs was between 450 and 500 men whom we took priſoners. A dreadful ſtorm and the darkneſs of the night prevented us from profiting of our ſucceſs.

"On the 24th, prince Charles, having received ſtrong reinforcements from Galicia, and the interior of Auſtria, attacked our whole line. Our right flank was repulſed, and the enemy proceeded to Heydenheim, where our etat major-general was, who retreated to Kenisbron, ſo that the enemy occupied an extent of four leagues on our rear, but this movement did not diſconcert us.

"Our advanced guard had likewiſe been repulſed, but the corps of reſerve arrived, and on receiving inſtructions, renewed the battle.

"The enemy's chief effort was directed againſt our right. General St. Cyr defended his poſition with the utmoſt bravery, although attacked by a great ſuperiority of force.

"The right of the left wing was likewiſe attacked with vigour. The ſtate of the ground permitting us again to act offenſively, general Deſaix made a ſpirited attack, obliged the enemy to give way, and took two hundred priſoners.

"The reſerve of cavalry, placed between the two attacks, kept the enemy in check, and prevented them from paſſing between the two wings.

"The two armies, after an obſtinate conteſt, which laſted ſeventeen hours, remained inactive the whole night on the field of battle, and at day break the enemy retreated.

"The ſucceſs of an attack was certain, but our convoys of ammunition halting on account of the retreat of the head quarters, precluded us from the poſſibility of hazarding a battle, which, for want of cartouches, we could not have ſupported above two hours; beſides it was neceſſary that our flankers ſhould fall into their poſition on the right.—The enemy's advanced guard was ſtationed in the moſt judicious manner. If they had retained the poſition which they occupied the preceding evening, I ſhould have attacked them to-day, but they retired behind the Vernitz, and are about to paſs the Danube. Our light troops are in purſuit of them: they have already reached Nordlingen. The whole army will immediately follow them.

"I diſpatch a courier without delay, convinced that the enemy having been cloſe in our rear, an alarm has been excited, and apprehenſions entertained for our ſafety. I ſhall tranſmit to you the particulars of theſe three actions, which reflect much honour on the courage of the army, and the profeſſional talents of the officers who directed their operations in the various attacks, but it is impoſſible for me to do it now. Indeed, we have been ſo intent upon our object, that for ſix ſucceſſive days we have ſcarcely alighted from our horſes. The army is almoſt exhauſted with fatigue, but victory makes them forget their exceſſive labours. The enemy eſtimate their loſs in theſe conflicts at 7,000 killed or taken priſoners.

"I have this inſtant received a diſpatch from general Ferino, who announces the arrival of our troops at Bergens, where they took ſeveral mortars, a howitzer, four culverins, and 22 pieces of cannon, between 30 and 40 large barges, and about 40,000 ſacks of oats, barley, and flour.

"I am almoſt exhauſted for want of ſleep and from inceſſant fatigue. We have juſt received the grateful intelligence of an important victory gained by the army of Italy.

(Signed) "MOREAU"

LONDON, Auguſt 26.

Laſt night we received by expreſs the Paris papers of the 21ſt and 22d inſtant.

They contain no official details from the armies; not even the promiſed particulars from Moreau, reſpecting the late gallant and vigorous effort of the archduke Charles on the Danube, have yet been publiſhed—a pretty clear indication that this affair, notwithſtanding it terminated in the retreat of his royal highneſs, was little more than a drawn battle, and that the reſult of it was at leaſt as diſaſtrous on the ſide of the enemy as on that of their intrepid, though unfortunate opponents—for in ſuch caſes only it is that tardineſs marks the publication of their details.

[*Morn. Herald.*]

A letter from Bruſſels of the 17th inſtant, mentions an attack having been made by the army of the Sambre and Meuſe at Dunkenſhiel, which after an obſtinate conteſt, proved ſucceſsful, the Auſtrians having been obliged to retreat, with the loſs of a conſiderable number of men killed, wounded and taken priſoners.

Aug. 27. A letter from Darmſtadt of the 14th, aſſures, that the Auſtrian army was retreating to the interior of Bohemia. Lefebvre's diviſion was at Indenbach—Collaud's before Frappach, and Bernadotte's near Schambach.

A letter from Hiedelberg of the 12th inſt. gives advice, that all the bridges on the Danube have been broke down, and that general Frolich with his troops was ſtationed in the environs of Gueſbourg. The cannon could be very diſtinctly heard roaring at Augſburgh, near Strotzingen and Giengen.

A letter from Vienna of the 6th inſt. announces, that the great council of war held on that day, in the preſence of the emperor, a deputation from the people of Hungary, conſiſting of twenty perſons, were announced to inform his majeſty that an army of 40,000 Hungarians, deſtined to defend his dominions, would be ready to march in leſs than 6 weeks. The deputation repeated the demand of the ſame nation, to be permitted the free exportation of its productions to the reſt of the emperor's hereditary dominions.

The emperor moved at this token of loyalty, anſwered, "That as he thought the war was approaching to its concluſion, he could not think of accepting ſuch an obliging offer, but he would be glad to ſee ſuch a large maſs of men preſerved for the tranquillity and the reſt of his dominions, &c. At the end of the ſame council, the miniſter count Lehrbach, was ſent off with diſpatches for the French generals, for citizen Barthelemy, and the directory at Paris.

General Jourdan eſtabliſhed his head quarters at Cantbech on the 19th inſtant, accompanied by the commiſſioners Joubert, Doubreton, and ſeveral other general officers. His ſuite, which was very numerous, came from Bamberg.

According to letters from Stutgard, we learn that the balloon which is attached to the army of the Rhine and Moſelle, is about to be put forward from thence towards the Danube, to be uſed in examining the camps and intrenchments of the Auſtrians on the other ſide of that river.

M. Solano, brother to the Spaniſh admiral and general in the ſervice of his catholic majeſty, is gone with the army of the Rhine and Moſelle, towards Ulm, on the Danube.

Mr. Hammond was met by Sir Morton Eden's chaplain, who arrived in town on Monday laſt, on the road to Berlin, where the king of Pruſſia now is.

Yeſterday morning a ſervant of colonel Crauford arrived in town with diſpatches from the head quarters of the Auſtrian army. He brings no very particular news.

It was yeſterday again reported that a fleet from Breſt was at ſea; but it has probably no better foundation than one of the ſame kind in circulation laſt week.

Mr. Hammond's miſſion has been noticed in the Paris papers: Le Batave, on the ſuppoſition that it was immediately intended for the French directory, ſtates that it had been rejected. This intelligence, however, muſt in all probability be premature, as there is every reaſon to ſuppoſe that the firſt object of Mr. Hammond, is to have an interview with the king of Pruſſia, who by his artful policy has now erected himſelf into the character of a mediator of peace and arbiter of the fate of Germany.

Official letter from Cadiz, to the miniſter of the marine at Paris.

Cadiz, 10 Thermidor, Aug. 5.

Yeſterday the two Spaniſh ſquadrons, under the command of admirals Languara and Solano, with that of the republic commanded by admiral Richery, ſailed together from this port. They made their way with a favourable wind, and are now out of ſight. The departure of theſe three ſquadrons at the ſame time, all well armed and well commanded, has thrown a conſternation among the enemies of the republic. The people here are loſt in conjecture; but they look forward to great events; time will fix all theſe uncertainties.

Annapolis, October 20.

We are authoriſed to inform the freemen of the 5th diſtrict, that Mr. Duvall will ſerve as an elector of the Preſident and Vice-Preſident, if elected. This diſtrict comprehends Anne-Arundel county (including the city of Annapolis) and Baltimore-town. Mr. Duvall is decidedly in favour of Mr. Jefferſon, as preſident of the United States.

A PUBLIC COMMENCEMENT for conferring degrees, will be held at St. John's College, on Friday the 21ſt inſtant, at 11 o'clock.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in London, to his correſpondent in Philadelphia, dated 26th Auguſt.

"On this day was the important point ſettled!—The fifth commiſſioner elected, is colonel John Trumbull, late ſecretary to Mr. Jay—a better man, could not have been ſelected—I now look forward to a juſt, a ſpeedy, and ſatisfactory ſettlement of the American claims: if ſuch is not the effect of this appointment, we ſhall have ourſelves only to blame.—Congratulate our country on an event which promiſes to put an end to the piratical conduct of the Bermudian and other privateers; for if this government have to pay for the ſpoliations of theſe corſairs, it will ſoon find means to put an end to them."

The following gentlemen are elected members of the houſe of delegates in the enſuing general aſſembly, viz.

For Charles county, Henry Hendley Chapman, John Thomas, John Parnham and Francis Digges, Eſquires.

For Somerſet county, Benjamin Jones, Lambert Hyland, Richard Handy and John Wilkins, Eſquires.

For Dorcheſter county, Solomon Fraizer, Richard Goldſborough, Richard Pattiſon and Levin Campbell, Eſquires.

For Queen-Anne's county, Joſeph Hopper Nicholſon, James Brown, James Butcher and Charles Fraizer, Eſquires.

For Harford county, Abraham Jarrett, Edward Preſtl, John Montgomery and Jacob Norris, Eſquires.

For Montgomery county, Daniel Reintzell, Elemeleck Swearingen, Lawrence Oneale and David Luckett, Eſquires.

NOTICE.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Tueſday the firſt day of November, if fair, if not the firſt fair day, at JACOB PATTISON'S, in Anne-Arundel county,

SUNDRY perſonal property, to wit: a number of cattle, ſuch as work oxen, cows, and yearling ſteers, and heifers, a parcel of valuable plough mares, ſheep, and hogs, belonging to the eſtate of JAMES PATTISON, deceaſed. Sale for caſh only.

JACOB PATTISON, Executor.

Anne-Arundel county, October 12, 1796.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Anne-Arundel county Levy court will meet on the third Wedneſday of October next, at the city of Annapolis, to appoint ſupervifors of the public roads; all perſons inclined to execute that truſt are requeſted to attend at Annapolis on that day.

In pursuance of a decree of the honourable Chancery Court, will be OFFERED for SALE, on the premises, on Thursday the 10th day of November next, if fair, if not the first fair day following,

THAT valuable tract of LAND, whereon SARAH BERRY, late of Prince-George's county, deceased, resided, situated within three miles from Upper Marlborough, and six from Nottingham. The purchaser to give bond, with approved security, for the payment of one half the purchase money, with interest, within one year, and the residue, with interest, within two years from the day of sale, on doing which deeds, with an indisputable title, will be given. The sale to begin at 11 o'clock, A. M.

EDWARD NICHOLLS, Trustee.

Upper Marlborough, October 18, 1796.

THE subscriber hath received, by the last arrivals from EUROPE, his full assortment of FALL and WINTER GOODS, among which are seins of 40, 45, and 50 fathoms, also sein twine, all of which he offers for sale on the best terms for cash, or the usual credit to punctual customers, and he earnestly requests all those indebted to him by bond, note, or open account, to come and discharge the same, as longer indulgence cannot be given to those who have been long in arrears and neglect this notice.

JAMES MACKUBIN.

October 18, 1796.

In CHANCERY, October 15, 1796.

ORDERED, That the sales made by JAMES FREEMAN, trustee for the sale of the real estate of THOMAS HOW RIDGATE, as stated in his report this day returned, viz. of a brick house in Baltimore-town for £ 1850, of another brick house, with a vacant lot in said town, for £. 705, of a lot No. 1, in Charlestown for £. 800, of lots No. 2 and 3, in said town, for £ 462, and of 150 acres of land in Charles county for £. 75, be approved, ratified, and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn, on or before the third Tuesday in December next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in the Maryland Gazette at any time during the present month.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

COMMITTED to my custody, on the 10th inst. a negro woman by the name of HANNAH, who says she belongs to JAMES WHITTING, of Montgomery county; she appears to be about 25 years of age, her apparel is a striped country cloth short gown and petticoat, osnabrig shift. Her owner is desired to take her away and pay the expences arising on her commitment, or she will be sold at the expiration of the time limitted by law.

CHARLES WILLIAMSON, Sheriff of Calvert county.

October 12, 1796.

MOSES MACCUBBIN,

Ladies and Gentlemens Hair-Dresser,

BEGS leave to inform his friends, and the public in general, that he has opened shop, opposite Mr. WHARFE'S TAVERN, where he is determined to carry on the above business in all its various branches. He has for sale, hair powder and perfumes, and sundry other articles in the line of his business, such as pomatums, (hard and soft) shaving soap and boxes, powder-bags, silk powder puffs, toupee irons, &c.

Particular attention will be paid to those who please to favour him with their custom.

Annapolis, October 12, 1796.

NOTICE.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Tuesday the 25th day of October, instant, in Dorchester county, at the plantation where RICHARD PATTISON now resides, on James's Island,

SUNDRY personal property, to wit: A number of cattle, sheep, and hogs, belonging to the estate of JAMES PATTISON, deceased. Sale for cash only.

JACOB PATTISON, Executor.

Anne-Arundel county, October 5, 1796.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, on the thirteenth instant, a mulatto man by the name of NAT, his cloathing is a striped yarn jacket with sleeves, and canvas trousers, and says he belongs to ELWILEY SMITH, of Saint Mary's county, near Point Lookout. His master is hereby requested to take him away in two months from the above date, or he will be sold, according to law, for his fees and other expences.

RICHARD HARWOOD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

September 17, 1796.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself GEORGE, and says he belongs to a Mr. PITNEY, of Charles-town, in the commonwealth of Virginia, and that he was sold by Mr. Robert C. Hall, of this county, to Mr. Pitney about twelve months ago, who at that time was a resident of Montgomery or Frederick county; his apparel appears to be his last winter's cloathing, which is very much worn. His master is desired to take him away and pay charges, otherwise he will be sold agreeably to law.

JOSEPH GREEN, Sheriff of Charles county.

September 22, 1796.

For SALE,

A LOT containing three acres and three quarters of an acre of land, in the City of Annapolis, commonly known by the name of POWDER HOUSE HILL, on which there is a brick dwelling house.

JOHN GALLOWAY.

October 7, 1796.

DEPENDING, as I do in my present situation, upon receiving punctual payment of interest due me on bond, and otherwise, I request the favour of all those who are indebted, and more especially those who owe interest from two to seven years and upwards, that they would take notice, that I desire payment of all arrears of interest, on or before the 10th day of November next, otherwise I shall be under the disagreeable necessity of compelling payment by every method in my power, not only of such interest but principal also. I greatly dislike the trouble of dunning gentlemen by repeated applications, and have therefore thought it best for those concerned, as well as myself, to give this general notice.

Not being constantly in Annapolis any payment of interest to Henry Hall, jun. who lives at my house in town, will be good, he is authorised to receive for me, his receipt shall be deemed and taken as payment for the sum therein specified.

J. HALL.

Annapolis, October 11, 1796.

CHARLES FARIS,

Clock and Watch-Maker,

HAS received an assortment of gold and silver warranted Watches, gold, gilt, and steel Watch Chains and Seals, plated Castors, Candlesticks and Salts, with many other articles in his line, which he will sell low for cash.

Annapolis, October 12, 1796.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office Piscataway, 1st October, which if not taken up before the 1st of January, 1797, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

MR. LEONARD ROBEY, Charles county, near Piscataway.
Mr. Henry Roberts, Charles county.
James Fenwick, Esq; Pomonkey.
Mr. Patrick M'Elderry, merchant, Piscataway.
Mr. Peter Saveree, Piscataway, P. G. county.
Miss Diggs, Warburton.
Thomas Wedding, Charles county.
Nancey Adams, Piscataway, P. George's.
Mrs. Mary Hesselius, Oxen Hill, Pr. George's.
Mr. Simon F. Jordon, care of Mr. Wm. M'Causland, Pisety.
Capt. Daniel D. Addison, care of Noble Baynes, Esq: Pisety.
Mr. Horatio Clagett, at Mr. Clemonson, Alexandria.
Mr. Elisha Athey, Piscataway, Maryland.
Col. Wm. Lyles, Broad creek.
Mr. Loyd M. Lowe, P. G. county.
Mrs. Nancey Wallace, at Mr. Lingan's, Oxen Hill.
Benjamin Cawood, Esq; near Piscataway.

ISIDORE HARDEY, P. M.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office at Port-Tobacco, 30th September, 1796.

GEORGE BOSWELL, John Barnes, William Baker. Clerk of Charles county, rev. Mr. Compton, Gerard Caseen, William Cartwright, Esq; St. Mary's, Thomas C. Clements. Walter Dorsey (2). John Fenwick. Joseph Green. William Halkerston, Mrs. Mary Hughes. Joseph Lockey, Henry Lyon, Walter Lyon. Mungo Muschett, Thomas Marshall (2), John Moran, sen. Richard Mason, Walter Macall. Bennet Neale. Bazil Spalding, Samuel Swann, Alexander Scott (2). John Baptist Thompson, George Tubman. William Warthing, John Baker Warthan, William Whittey, Philip Wedding.

MATTHEW BLAIR, D. P. M.

THIS is to request that all persons indebted to the estate of RICHARD BEARD, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, will make immediate payment, or suits will be commenced against all delinquents to the next courts, and all those having claims against said deceased are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, that they may be settled and paid, on or about the first day of December next, at which time we expect to be prepared for that purpose.

MARY BEARD, Executrix,
M. BEARD,
JOHN BEARD, } Executors.

Beard's Habitation, April 23, 1796.

THE subscriber hereby informs his friends, and the public in general, that he has commenced TAVERN KEEPING in the city of Annapolis, at the sign of the FOUNTAIN-INN, near the Church, at the house lately occupied by RICHARD RIDGELY, Esq; and where Mrs. FRANCES BRYCE formerly kept boarding-house, between Church and South-east-streets, in the said city; being well provided with good beds and stabling, and all kinds of the best of liquors, will thankfully be obliged for the custom of his friends, and the patronage of a generous public; anxious to please he is determined to have good hostlers and waiters, and to those who will honour him with their custom, he flatters himself to give general satisfaction.

HENRY CRIST.

Annapolis, September 26, 1796.

A very valuable PLANTATION for SALE.

On Monday the 24th of October next, if fair, if not the first fair day, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on the premises,

THE subscriber's dwelling plantation; this plantation contains 581 acres of good land, in complete order, of which 200 acres are in wood, 25 acres of meadow may be made with very small expence; on it there is a dwelling house, three tobacco houses, and all other necessary out houses in good repair, three orchards, the soil well adapted to the culture of tobacco, wheat and corn; it is situate three miles from Nottingham, on Patuxent, six miles from Upper Marlborough, and one mile from Selby's Landing. A clear and perfect title will be made. The terms of sale will be bond with security, carrying interest, for the payment of one third part of the purchase money within six months, one third within twelve months, and the residue within eighteen months. The subscriber, dwelling on the land, will shew it to any one desirous of inspecting it.

EDWARD BOTELER.

Prince-George's county, September 23, 1796.

JOHN HYDE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, and his customers, that he carries on the TANNING and CURRYING BUSINESS as usual, at the tan-yard formerly occupied by Mr. BAYER, where he has for sale a quantity of upper and sole leather of the first quality, which he will sell at the most reduced prices for cash. He continues to purchase hides and bark, for which he will give a generous price, and would willingly contract for a quantity of bark for the next season. He returns his sincere thanks to the public and others for their past favours, and solicits their continuance for the future.

Annapolis, 1796.

N. B. An apprentice wanted at the above business.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY on Sunday morning the 7th instant, a remarkable black negro lad named TIM, since called himself JAMES, and will no doubt change his name to evade detection: is about nineteen or twenty years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high, when spoken to has a side look of attention, well made, likely, artful and complaisant; a dimple in his chin, and large white teeth; was seen going to Annapolis from Baltimore, dressed in a short brown outside jacket, with sleeves and no lining, and linen trousers. He took with him many other articles of wearing apparel, consisting of shirts, a dark blue cloth coat, striped cotton stockings, &c. and it is probable he will change his dress; he was raised in Annapolis by Benjamin Ogle, Esq; who has still his father and mother, the one a cook, the other his head waiter. Whoever secures said negro, so that the subscriber may have him again, shall have the above reward.

JOHN ROBT. HOLLIDAY.

Epsom, 9 miles from Baltimore, Aug. 13, 1796.

Washington Canal Lottery, No. I.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authorised us, the underwritten, to raise twenty-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, for the purpose of cutting a canal through the city of Washington, from the Patowmack to the Eastern Branch harbour. The following is the scheme of No. I.

Viz—1 Prize of	20,000	dollars	20.000
1 ditto	10,000		10,000
7 last drawn tickets, each	5,000		35,000
5 ditto	1,000		5,000
10 ditto	400		5,000
20 ditto	100		2,000
55 ditto	50		2,750
5750 ditto	12		69,000
To be raised for the canal,			26,250
5847 Prizes,			175,000
11653 Blanks, not two to a prize.			
17500 Tickets at 10 dollars			175,000

The commissioners have taken the securities required by the aforesaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.

The drawing of this lottery will commence without delay as soon as the tickets are sold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in six months after the drawing is finished, shall be considered as relinquished for the benefit of the canal, and appropriated accordingly.

(Signed) NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, of D.
LEWIS DEBLOIS.
GEORGE WALKER,
WM. M. DUNCANSON,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY.

City of Washington, February 9, 1796.

TICKETS

IN the WASHINGTON CANAL LOTTERY, No. I. to be had at the Counting-House of WALLACE & MUIR. Price, ten Dollars.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Poſt-Office, Annapolis, which will be ſent to the General Poſt-Office as dead letters, if not taken up before the firſt day of January next.

SUSANNA BREWER, William Brogden, David Bangs, John R. Bryce, Annapolis; John Edmond Barry, care of Jacob Franklin, Weſt river; Samuel Buſey (2), Pig Point; Frid. Ludi Bohme, Annapolis Royal.

The Clerk of the Annapolis Records, the Clerk of the Council, John Callahan (4), William Campbell, Monſ. Chaves, Annapolis; Richard Chew (2), Herring Bay; Solomon Cooper, Caroline county.

Gabriel Duvall, John & Samuel Davidſon, Emanuel Davis, Annapolis; Henry Hall Dorſey, Indian Landing.

Stephen Farrez, Samuel Frederick, Annapolis.

John Gwinn (3), F. & S. Green, Annapolis.

Samuel H. Howard (3), John Huſt, William Harwood, clerk of the general aſſembly, Annapolis; Miſs Henderſon (2), at Mrs. Heſſelius's, near Annapolis; Henry Hall, Herring Bay.

John Johnſon (2), Annapolis; Samuel Jones, near Annapolis.

William Kilty, Annapolis.

Monſ. L'Engle, Annapolis.

Gilbert Murdock, John May, Mrs. James Moſs, care of W. Wells, Annapolis; John F. Mercer, Bladenſburg.

Mr. O'Dahigg, Annapolis; Alexander O'Rourke, Belvoir, near Annapolis.

William Paca (2), Thomas Power, Mr. Plowden, Mr. Peich, Annapolis; Margaret Parker, William Parrot, Anne-Arundel county.

Ridgely and Evans, Annapolis.

Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county, Mr. Shaw, muſic maſter, James Shorter, Godliff Stanback, Seth Sweetzer, William Spencer, at Mr. Hutton's, Hamilton Smith, care of Mr. Taylor, Annapolis; Anne Steuart, near Annapolis; William Steuart, near London-town; Thomas Shorter, Anne-Arundel county.

Philip Thomas, Simon Tullack, Annapolis; John Tillard, P. Point; Samuel Thomas, Anne-Arundel county.

Rebekah Watters, care of James Murray, Jane Williams, Richard Weſt, Fairfax Waſhington, Thomas Walker (2), Philip Williams, care of John Munroe, John Welch, Henry Warfield, Annapolis; David Weems, John Waſteneys, Herring Bay.

George Yeates, Turner's Creek.

S. GREEN, P. M.

All perſons ſending for the above letters are requeſted to ſend the money as they will not be delivered without.

October 1, 1796.

THE debtors to the State of Maryland for confiſcated property purchaſed, and others who have inſtalled their debts, will pleaſe to obſerve, that their next inſtalment becomes due on the firſt day of December next, and it is expected that the payments will be made at the Treaſury of the Weſtern Shore on or before that day, otherwiſe proceſs will certainly iſſue againſt every delinquent on the day following; it hath been a practice heretofore to delay iſſuing againſt the delinquents until after the 20th day of February following, as no ſuch indulgence will be given for the enſuing inſtalment, I hope the debtors will be punctual in making their payments. In all caſes where property is taken in execution for the uſe of the ſtate, I ſhall fix a place and day of ſale, where I ſhall attend in perſon to enforce the ſale, unleſs payment be made.

The ſeveral county clerks will pleaſe to take notice, that agreeably to law their returns and payments ſhould be made on the firſt day of November in each year, and as ſeveral of them have heretofore neglected to comply, I will certainly put the law in force againſt thoſe who fail in making their returns and payments on the firſt day of November next.

The ſheriffs are requeſted to pay up their reſpective balances on or before the firſt day of November next, otherwiſe I ſhall take immediate ſteps thereafter for the recovery of the ſame.

WILLIAM MARBURY, Agent for the State of Maryland.

THE ſubſcriber, now in the cuſtody of the ſheriff of Prince-George's county, intends to petition the next general aſſembly of the ſtate of Maryland for an act to relieve him from all his debts, on his delivering his property to be divided among his creditors, and the overplus, if any, to be returned to him, or his order.

ROBERT KEY.

September 16, 1796.

WANTED,

A FEW thouſand CHESNUT RAILS, for which a good price will be given. Apply to the Printers. tf

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COMMITTED to my cuſtody as a runaway, on the 26th of September, a negro man who called himſelf THOMAS BUTLER, but ſince ſays his name is TITUS; his cloathing is a ſtriped upper jacket with ſleeves, and red waiſtcoat, an old ruffled ſhirt and canvaſs trouſers, and ſays he did belong to JOSEPH KIRK, of St. Mary's county, but was ſold to HENRY HILL, of Kentucky. His maſter is hereby requeſted to take him away in two months from the above date, or he will be ſold according to law for his fees and other expences.

RICHARD HARWOOD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

October 4, 1796.

In purſuance of a decree of the honourable the Chancellor of Maryland, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on Saturday the 29th inſtant, for the purpoſes declared in the ſaid decree,

THE four following tracts of LAND, deviſed by ROBERT HENDLY COURTS, late of Charles county, deceaſed, to his ſon DANIEL COURTS, to wit: Part of THOMAS's CHOICE, containing one hundred acres; VERINO, containing fifty acres, more or leſs; HAW POINT, containing ſixty acres, more or leſs, and LIVERPOOL POINT, containing thirty-two acres, more or leſs; the above-mentioned tracts of land are ſituate in Durham Pariſh, in Charles county, upon the Patowmack river, about fifty miles below the Federal city, and from every information that I have received reſpecting their quality, they are good farming and planting lands, and have a ſufficiency of wood and timber to ſupport them. The ſale will begin at 12 o'clock, on the premiſes, and the whole of the lands will be ſold in one lot, or ſeparately, as may be deemed moſt advantagous to the perſons concerned. The purchaſer or purchaſers muſt give bond with ſecurity for the payment of one half the purchaſe money within nine months, and the reſidue within fifteen months, with intereſt, from the day of ſale. JOHN CAMPBELL, Truſtee.

October 1, 1796.

Anne-Arundel county, September 29, 1796.

By virtue of an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, to the higheſt bidder, at Mr. Wharfe's tavern, in the city of Annapolis, on Wedneſday the 16th of November next, if fair, if not the firſt fair day thereafter, for ready caſh,

ABOUT twenty valuable country born SLAVES, late the property of JOHN WEEMS, of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, conſiſting of women and children, boys and girls, and one man, many of whom are very valuable and likely. The ſale to commence at 12 o'clock.

MARY WEEMS, Executrix,
ALEXANDER M'PHERSON, Executor.

Anne-Arundel county, September 29, 1796.

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons having claims againſt JOHN WEEMS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, to bring them in, legally authenticated, to the executrix or executor on or before the 16th of November next, as it is their determination to cloſe the adminiſtration as ſoon as poſſible.

MARY WEEMS, Executrix,
ALEXANDER M'PHERSON, Executor.

THE ſubſcriber intends to petition the next general aſſembly of Maryland, for an act to empower him to diſpoſe of a houſe and lots in the town of Nottingham, the property of the late houſe of Brown, Perkins, and Buchanan.

WILLIAM BROWN, Surviving partner.

October 5, 1796.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Thurſday the 27th day of October next, on the premiſes, for CASH,

A BRICK HOUSE, ſituated on School-ſtreet, in this city, lately occupied by WILLIAM CAMPBELL, Eſquire, and now in the occupation of Mr. DANIEL ADDISON, it has eight rooms, beſides the garret, a kitchen and cellar underneath, with a ſtable ſufficient for twelve horſes. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe is requeſted to apply to the ſubſcriber. Poſſeſſion will be given on the 15th of March next.

JOHN WILMOT.

Annapolis, September 29, 1796.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the VESTRY of SHREWSBURY PARISH intend petitioning the next general aſſembly for an act authoriſing them to ſell the GLEBE of ſaid pariſh, alſo to ſet on foot a ſcheme of a lottery, for the purpoſe of raiſing a ſum of money to repair the Pariſh church, and to finiſh and complete a new chapel they have begun, and are unable to finiſh.

By order of the Veſtry,
JOHN HURTT, Regiſter.

Kent county, Sept. 14, 1796.

THE ſubſcriber intends to petition the general aſſembly of Maryland, at their next ſeſſion, to relieve him from debts which he is unable to pay.

SAMUEL T. DYSON.

Charles county, Sept. 8, 1796.

NOTICE is hereby given, that THOMAS BOYD, junior, and BENJAMIN BOYD, of Prince-George's county, intend to petition the enſuing general aſſembly for an act to relieve them from debts contracted ſeverally, or jointly, which they are unable to pay.

September 21, 1796.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

WERE ſtolen from this city, on Sunday evening laſt, two bay HORSES, remarkably well matched, four years old laſt ſpring, about fourteen hands three inches high, hanging manes and ſwitch tails, which are long; each of them has a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, and one of them a ſmall white ſnip on the noſe; one is branded S I the other branded $\frac{2}{S}$ on their buttocks; they have been newly ſhod, and are remarkably fat. Whoever will deliver to me the ſaid horſes ſhall receive Twenty Dollars, and whoever apprehends the thief or thieves, who ſtole them, ſhall receive Thirty, on their conviction.

J. H. STONE.

Annapolis, September 20, 1796.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the corporation and the inhabitants of George-town intend to petition the next general aſſembly of Maryland, to veſt in ſaid corporation powers to increaſe their right of taxation, and of granting ordinary and retailing licences, and appropriating the money therefrom ariſing, and alſo of applying the money ariſing from fines and forfeitures within ſaid town to the uſe thereof, and to grant them a power to ſue for ſuch land as they may claim within the precincts of ſaid town, and to veſt in them the right of the county wharf in ſaid town, and to enable them to improve or diſpoſe of the ground and water upon Patowmack river, at the termination of the ſtreets and alleys of ſaid town.

THE ſubſcriber having heretofore given up his property to his creditors, and there being other debts ſtill againſt him which he is unable to pay, he therefore gives this public notice, that he means to prefer a petition to the next general aſſembly for an act of inſolvency.

THOMAS B. MORRISS.

September 5, 1796.

TREASURY of the UNITED STATES.

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons who are or may be creditors of the United States, for any ſums of the *Funded Debt, or Stock, bearing a preſent intereſt of ſix per centum per annum.*

1ſt. That purſuant to an Act of Congreſs paſſed on the 28th day of April, 1796, entitled, an Act in addition to an Act, entitled, "An act making further proviſion for the ſupport of public credit, and for the redemption of the Public Debt," the ſaid Debt or Stock will be reimburſed and paid in manner following, to wit: "Firſt, by dividends to be made on the laſt "days of March, June and September, for the pre"ſent year, and from the year one thouſand ſeven "hundred and ninety-ſeven, to the year one thouſand "eight hundred and eighteen incluſive, at the rate of "one and one half per centum upon the original ca"pital. Secondly, by dividends to be made on the "laſt day of December for the preſent year, and from "the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſe"ven, to the year one thouſand eight hundred and ſe"venteen incluſive, at the rate of three and one half "per centum upon the original capital; and by a di"vidend to be made on the laſt day of December, in "the year one thouſand eight hundred and eighteen, "of ſuch ſum, as will be then adequate, according to "the contract, for the final redemption of the ſaid "ſtock."

2d. All diſtinction between payments on account of *Intereſt* and *Principal* being thus aboliſhed by the eſtabliſhment of the permanent rule of reimburſement above deſcribed, it has become neceſſary to vary accordingly the powers of attorney for receiving dividends; the public creditors will therefore obſerve that the following form is eſtabliſhed for all powers of attorney which may be granted after the due promulgation of this notice, viz.

KNOW all men by theſe preſents, that I —— —— *of* —— *in* —— *do make, conſtitute and appoint* —— *of* —— *my true and lawful attorney, for me, and in my name, to receive the dividends which are, or ſhall be payable according to law, on the* (here deſcribing the ſtock) *ſtanding in my name in the books of* (here deſcribing the books of the Treaſury or the commiſſioner of Loans, where the ſtock is credited) *from* (here inſert the commencement and expiration of time for which the power of attorney is to continue) *with power alſo an attorney or attornies under him, for that purpoſe to make and ſubſtitute, and to do all lawful acts requiſite for effecting the premiſes, hereby ratifying and confirming all that my ſaid Attorney or his ſubſtitute, ſhall lawfully do, by virtue hereof.*

IN WITNESS hereof, I have hereunto ſet my Hand and Seal, the —— *day of* —— *in the year* ——.

Sealed and Delivered in preſence of

BE IT KNOWN, that on the —— *day of* —— —— *before me perſonally came* ——, *within named and acknowledged the above letter of attorney to be his act and deed.*

IN TESTIMONY whereof, I have hereunto ſet my hand and affixed —— *Seal, the day and year laſt aforeſaid.*

GIVEN under my hand at Philadelphia, this twentieth day of July, 1796, purſuant to directions from the Secretary of the Treaſury.

SAMUEL MEREDITH, Treaſurer of the United States.

Charles county, Auguſt 11, 1796.

NOTICE is hereby given, that ſundry inhabitants of ſaid county intend to petition the next general aſſembly to grant them a public road, leading from a place commonly called Beane-town to Charles-town, commonly called Port-Tobacco, in ſaid county.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living near Pig Point, in Anne-Arundel county, about the 20th of Auguſt laſt, a large bay HORSE, about ſixteen hands high, fourteen years old, is a natural pacer, crooked behind, has a ſcar on his withers, and branded with a letter A. Whoever brings ſaid horſe home ſhall receive FOUR DOLLARS, paid by

RICHARD BROWN.

ANNAPOLIS:
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